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| **RECOMMENDATIONS**  This experiment was thought to be planned well, but as we expected, it wasn�t perfect.  This experiment is the foundation for many other experiments that deal with plants and antibiotics. Using this experiment as a basis, other experiments can take place dealing with plants that actually have high levels of sulfur in it. To further investigate the effect of sulfur and it�s antibacterial property, more research can be done such as comparing and contrasting the results obtained from the experiment to that of the garlic. Additional studies can be done.  First, it would be ideal for the experiment to take place in a clean room. A sterilized room will decrease the chances of other bacteria species to mix in with our Bacillus cereus. It can change the results of the experiment to be more precise than it is. Everything needs to be controlled, so, only the same species of bacteria should be used for all the tests.  The bacteria grow well in almost any room temperature. It just takes a little longer than it does in a warmer condition. A recommendation is to put the bacteria petri dishes into an incubator and keep it in there for a specific amount of time. This will speed up the multiplying process of the bacteria and enable the "scientists", or the individuals performing the experiment, to see a better result of the experiment.  Another small recommendation is to keep the plants grown, in a stable condition. In other words, don�t put the plants in a cold place if it is expected to grow. Put it in a functioning greenhouse or a under a small lamp to keep the plants growing and warm. This will save plenty of time.  Be accurate in everything that you do. Try to rid the soil from the roots as much as possible. Measure the amount of water, the mass of the agar, and the amount of sulfur, as precisely as possible. The more accurate the procedure is done, the more accurate the results will be.  When using sulfur, make sure the sulfur is in the smallest pieces possible so that it can mix in with the soil as easily as it can.  Further tests can be done with other bacteria to see the effects of these plants with other bacteria species.  ([Pictures](http://docs.google.com/pictures.html))([Conclusions](http://docs.google.com/conclusions.html))([Results](http://docs.google.com/results.html))  [[Home](http://docs.google.com/home.html)][[Introduction](http://docs.google.com/introduction.html)][[Hypothesis](http://docs.google.com/hypothesis.html)][[Procedure](http://docs.google.com/procedure.html)][[Data](http://docs.google.com/data.html)][[Conclusions](http://docs.google.com/conclusions.html)][[Bilio/Links](http://docs.google.com/biblio.html)]  [[2001 Projects](http://docs.google.com/index.html)][[2000 Projects](http://docs.google.com/AP2000/index.html)][[1999 Projects](http://docs.google.com/AP99/index.html)][[1998 Projects](http://docs.google.com/AP98/index.html)] |